5. The Inspector-General of Prisons forwarded revised proposals prepared by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, based on the decisions taken at the meeting.

The ways and means of implementing the scheme have been worked out on the following basis :—

(i) Payment of wages at annas four per head per day to those prisoners employed in 'A' group of industries and at annas six per head to those prisoners engaged in 'B' and 'C' group of industries ;

(ii) Recovery of 40 per cent of the earnings of the prisoners employed in the three groups towards their maintenance charges ;

(iii) Recovery of wages in full for 'B' group employment of prisoners and 50 per cent wages for 'C' group employment of prisoners, through the sale of articles manufactured by the said groups ;

(iv) Savings to be effected to Government by non-payment of beedi, tobacco and pan charges which is now being paid to the extent of Rs. 3,500 per annum by payment of wages to the groups as proposed.

Wage Earning Scheme" calculated on the above which is shown to be profitable to Government to the extent of Rs. 2,984 per annum is worked out as follows :—

Division of jail industries into groups	Incidence of wages. No. of prisoners employed and the daily rates of wages	Total amount of wages payable per annum	Forty per cent to be recovered towards maintenance charges	Recovery of the wages by the sale of articles manufactured	
GROUP 'A'		Rs.	Rs.		*Saving Rs.
1 Jute mat and cumbly manufacturing.	150 at 4 annas for 275 days.	10,312	4,125	...	
2 Sanitation ...					
3 Wood cutting ...					
4 Grams cleaning, Hospital work ; cooking and serving of food, etc.					
GROUP 'B'					
1 Printing press including binding and ruling.	170 at 6 annas for 275 days.	17,530	7,012	17,530	
2 Carpet making ...					
3 Rattan ...					
4 Coir and rope making					
5 Paper making ...					
6 Mat weaving and					
7 Carpentry ...					
GROUP 'C'					
1 Sanitary ..	130 at 6 annas for 275 days.	13,406	5,362	6,703	
2 Textile ...		41,248	16,499	24,233	
3 Dhoby ...					
4 Tailoring and gardening.					

*Rs. 3,500 for all the 3 Groups.

		Rs.
Expenditure towards wages payable per annum.		41,248
Recoveries	...	44,232
Savings	...	2,984

The Superintendent has also stated that the scheme could be made self-supporting provided the manufactured goods of the industries are made and sold at competitive rates. To achieve this he has suggested—

(1) the purchase of raw materials on a large scale at favourable rates ;

(2) to place at his disposal a sum of Rs. 1,12,500 as an 'Operational Advance' for making purchases; and

(3) to introduce improved tools and plant, the cost being met out of the amount of Rupees One lakh provided under 'Capital Equipment' of the budget of the Prisons Department.

While the details of the main scheme are as noted above, the Inspector-General of Prisons has expressed the view that the Scheme may be tried in one section of the industries as an experimental measure and if it succeeds, to introduce it to the other sections of the industries. He has accordingly solicited orders—

(1) to introduce the scheme during the current year in one section in the first instance, *viz.*, the press including the Binding Section which is only a portion of Group 'B' employment ;

(2) to employ about 30 persons on the work rate of six annas per head per day ;

(3) to the appointment of one Accounts Clerk in Rs. 40–2–50–3–80 involving an annual expendit Rs. 680 excluding Dearness Allowance ;

(4) to make bulk purchases of raw material large scale ;

(5) to introduce improved tools and plants.

6. In order to judge whether the scheme would supporting as stated by the Superintendent, Centr details regarding—

1. Raw Materials ;
2. Wages ; and
3. Other expenses have not been furnished.

Besides, it is also not clear how far these are cover sale proceeds. Further the rising cost of materia uncertainty about the quality and turnover mak scheme unremunerative. Government accordingly co it advisable to try the scheme gradually and to ext after they are convinced that a particular scheme supporting. With a view to giving a fair trial t scheme which is anticipated to give a start and a liv the prisoners after their release from jails, it is directe the above scheme may be introduced only in the *Pr and Binding Section* as recommended by the Insp General of Prisons and tried for one year and the r watched. It is further directed that maintenance ch at 40 per cent may be deducted and only net wages p the prisoners employed in the work. Sanction is accorded to the appointment of an Accounts Clerk grade Rs. 40–2–50–3–80 for a period of one year.

It is not considered necessary to place any opera advance at the disposal of the Superintendent, Centra Bangalore, as it has been decided that the working adv should be dispensed with. The materials have theref be purchased by the Prisons Department according programme and after due provision is made unde service head itself.

Regarding tools and plant required for the indu it is directed that only essential articles not exce Rs. 25,000 may be purchased for the current year and de proposals my be forwarded by the Inspector-Gene Prisons in this behalf. The necessary expenditur implementing the scheme may be met out of the prov of Rs. 1,00,000 provided in the current year's budget " Capital Equipment 29 Jails and Lock-ups ".

The Inspector-General of Prisons is requested to for details of the results of the working of the scheme a end of the period indicated above.

By Order of His Highness the Mahara-

N. R. JAYA RAO,

Secretary to Government,
Law Departme-

REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Reviews the Administration Report on the working of Department of Land Records, Survey and Settlem for the year 1950-51.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Department of Land Rec Survey and Settlement, for the year 1950-51, received with l No. CBHCR 104–51-52, dated the 14th July 1951, from the Com sioner for Settlement and Land Records in Mysore.

ORDER No. R. 10247-59—L.S. 109-51-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 21ST DECEMBER 1951.

Recorded.

2. *Administration.—Rajakaryaprasakta* Sri V. Ve vyasacharya, B.A., continued as *Ex-officio* Commissio for Settlement and Land Records during the year. Jar Syed Abdul Khader, B.A., was the Superintendent of La Records, Survey and Settlement, till the 25th June 19

e went on leave, and Sirdar Sri K. Gopalaraj Urs, as posted as the Superintendent of Land Records. s in charge till the 24th November 1950, when Syed Abdul Khader, B.A., returned from leave and ied as Superintendent of Land Records till the end ember 1950 and was again succeeded by Sirdar Sri alaraj Urs, B.A., when he went on leave preparatory ement from the 1st December 1950. Sirdar Sri K. raj Urs continued as the Superintendent of Land s during the remaining part of the year. Sri H. C. khara Vaderu continued as the Headquarters Assis- ring the year.

salient features of the work of the Department the year are as follows :—

I. Special Items of Work.

Measurement of—

(*a*) Lands taken up for Railway at Yeswanthpur in the Bangalore North Taluk;
(*b*) Lands taken for the Aerodrome at Jakkur;
(*c*) Lands belonging to the Gymkhana Club in the Bangalore Civil Station;
(*d*) Eighty blocks of land belonging to the Military Department at Jalahalli and Tools Factory and Air Strip;
(*e*) The area covered by the Runways, Taxi Tracks, Aprons and Hard Standings in Kolar Air Fields, comprising an area of 441 acres and 31 guntas;
(*f*) Lands coming under submersion in the Upper Pennar Project.

Demarcation of:—(*a*) Peenya Plantation and Jarakabande Kaval of about 1,020 acres required for Machine Tool Factory;
(*b*) An area of 497 acres and 16 guntas required for grant to refugees in the Shimoga District;
(*c*) The town area of Sorab Municipality.

. Preparation of (*a*) a map of the Dodballapur and (*b*) a sketch showing nine blocks for 804 house in Sorab.

. Phoding of lands required for grant to Harijans Katcha phodi work relating to the disposal of land Darkhast Rules.

5. Inspection of Enclave Villages transferred to re from Madras.

3. Handing over of the records relating to Koladasa- which was transferred from Mysore to Madras, to the ildar of the Hosur Taluk.

7. Imparting Survey Training to the selected can- es.

8. Marking and colouring the circles in 160 taluk of the Bangalore and Kolar Districts, required for n the Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies.

9. Marking the Taluk, District and State Huzur suries and the position, altitude and area of the Mal- Tract in skeleton Maps.

0. Preparation of Map required in connection with delimitation of constituencies.

1. Revision of the list of villages in the State.

II. Field Work.

Inam Villages.—Original survey in 3 (7) Inam ages comprising 337 Survey Nos. (915) with an extent 822 acres and 2 guntas (2,914 acres and 7 guntas); sification in 4 (6) Inam villages comprising an area of 5 acres and 19 guntas (3 624 acres and 33 guntas), in Survey Nos. (957); Erection of boundary marks per- ing to 736 (877) Survey Nos. in 4 (6) Inam villages; a Survey work in eight inam villages, the number of as measured being 645 and the number checked 2,935; aration of Records of Rights and Index of Lands Regis- in respect of three taluks, involving 5,462 and 3,160 ies, were attended to.

In Government Villages.—8,568 (5,259) Darkhast Miscellaneous records were disposed of during the . Details of measurement, classification, Bandh Pahani and detection of encroachment work done are as follows :—

Sl. No.	Work	No. of Villages	Survey Numbers	Area
				A. G.
1	Measurement ..	8,711 plus 3,992 P.T.S. with a chainage of 17 247 and 16 links.	18,369	70,686 ½
2	Classification ...	4,732 (1,958) ...	7,469 (4,474)	28,587 16 (16,594 39)
3	Bandh Pahani ...	4,013 (1,555) ...	6,974 (3,726)	...
4	Detection of encroachment.	98 cases (291) ...	...	76 7 (135 20)

A sum of Rs. 24,674-2-7 (Rs. 12,527-8-0) was realised on account of the levy of fees for phoding of survey numbers, etc.

One thousand, seven hundred and sixty contour laid down by Madras authorities was checked by the Surveyor with the D.P.W. authorities of Mysore.

There is a slight improvement in the number of days spent on field work.

III. Maps.

Maps of 387 (142) Government and Inam Village prepared. Up-to-date changes and corrections were incorporated in 366 (8,125) copies of maps pertaining to 101 (807) villages spread over 40 (7) taluks.

Up-to-date changes were incorporated in 56 (80) District and 1,454 (163) Taluk maps. Besides, the transfer of Karadabande Hosahally of Malur to Vemagal Hobli of the Kolar taluk was noted in the Taluk Maps; the marking and colouring of Revenue circles in 160 Taluk Maps of the Taluks in the Bangalore District were done; a Hobliwar sketch map of the State was prepared; the plans of Fern Hill and Lalithamahal Palaces were copied and the boundaries of Revenue circles in 42 taluk maps were marked for purposes of the ensuing general elections.

Two thousand, nine hundred and forty-seven (1803) maps were supplied to the several departments and a sum of Rs. 3,823-4-0 (Rs. 2,263-6-0) was realised on this account. At the end of the year there was a stock of 4,64,333 (4,78,432) maps worth Rs. 4,71,133-13-0 (Rs. 4,79,373-12-0).

IV. Akarbands and Phaisal Patrikas.

The following items of work were attended to:—

1. The Durasthi of 1,486 (962) phod records was completed.

2. The Phaisal Patrikas and Akarbands of 4 (10) inam villages were copied.

3. Akarbands in respect of 6 (9) inam villages were prepared.

4. Rectification of Akarbands was completed in respect of 87 (103) villages.

5. Copies of Phaisal Patrikas and Akarbands in respect of 63 (55) applications were prepared.

6. Three hundred and ninety-seven records of miscellaneous nature and 42 (36) conversion records were disposed of.

V. Scrutiny of Land Records, Phodi and other Records and incorporation of Changes in the Survey Records.

Out of the total number of 2,820 records, 1,732 phod records were disposed of, leaving a balance of 1,088 (1,307) records.

Three thousand, nine hundred and sixty-three (3,060) applications were received for the supply of tippan and asare copies, etc., 4,009 (3,370) petitions and 3,993 (5,429) other references were received and 3,004 (3,324) petitions and 3,029 (3,641) other references were disposed of during the year.

A sum of Rs. 8,713 (Rs. 6,126-8-0) was realised on account of copying fees, etc.

VI. Record of Rights.

Hissa Survey Field work was conducted in 8 (5) inam villages, the number of Hissas measured being 645 (907) in

267 (282) survey numbers. As many as 2,935 (773) hissas were checked (Tapasani work).

The preparation of the Record of Rights and Index of Land Registers in respect of Mandya, Krishnarajpet, Madhugiri and Hole-Narasipur Taluks was attended to. 3,160 Record of Rights and 5,482 Index of lands entries were made.

The Surveyors posted for Mutation work attended to 19,314 (13,275) cases involving the measurement of 40,991 (26,098) Hissas.

The Record of Right Durasthi Branch attended to the following items of work :—

(a) Review of Land Records and Record of Rights Mahewars received from the District Survey Offices.
(b) Reconciliation of Chookipattes pertaining to 34 villages of Devanahalli Taluk.
(c) Completion of the Akar Work in the Index of Lands Registers of Khayamgutta Kodihalli, Bangalore Taluk.
(d) Disposal of copy applications.

VII. Resumption of Inams.

As many as 32 inams with an extent of 141 acres and 14 guntas involving a Jodi of Rs. 93-8-11 were resumed. This has resulted in a net increase of Rs. 160-12-0 in the Revenue.

VIII. Remuneration of Village Officers.

Biennial revision, refixing and Decennial revision of potgi were done in respect of 307, 1 and 578 villages respectively. The programme fixed in the Government Order dated 3rd October 1944 of Decennial revision of potgi to the Village Officers of 10,127 villages and the refixing of potgi to the Village Officers of 8,517 villages should be carried out as expeditiously as possible.

IX. Survey Training.

A Survey Training Class was opened on 1st September 1950, with a view to imparting intensive Survey Training for one year to the selected candidates to recruit qualified persons for the Department.

X. Settlement of Inam Villages.

Survey and Settlement was introduced into Khayam- Mudnerlekere village of Madhugiri Taluk and Inam Pankatte (now oircar) of Tarikere Taluk.

XI. Head Office—References.

The number of receipts at the Head Office was 2 (25,483), of which 22,175 (23,388) papers have been dis- of leaving a balance of 3,275 (2,095) papers. The pr made in the disposal of papers is rather poor. Sust efforts are necessary to bring down the pendency minimum.

XII. Tours and Inspections.

The Superintendent of Land Records toured for 12 during the year under review and inspected seven D Survey Offices, 30 Taluk Offices and the Central Of the District Survey Officers; the District Survey C of Hassan toured for the largest number of days (20 the District Survey Officer, Kolar, for the least num- days (100).

XIII. Important measures sanctioned during the y under review.

The most important measure sanctioned during the was the amalgamation of the quasi-permanent Reco- Rights Executive Establishment with the permanent E tive Establishment of the Department of Land Record fixation of the permanent basic strength of Surveyor Supervisors. Another important measure was the co tution of an *Ad hoc* Committee for the selection of c dates for survey training to recruit qualified personn the technical work of the Department.

XIV. Cost of the Department.

The total cost of the Department for the year review was Rs. 5,20,067-6-3 (Rs. 4,02,949-9-4).

Government are glad to note that the work Department was on the whole, satisfactory.

B. T. KEMPANNA
Secretary to Governm- Revenue Depar

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